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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

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9 Transamerica Annuity Service) No. CV 08-8016-PCT-JAT  
10 Corporation; Transamerica Occidental Life)  
11 Insurance Company, )  
12 Plaintiffs, )  
13 vs. )  
14 Lester Williams Underhill, Sr.; Lester) )  
15 Williams Underhill, Jr.; Merlyn Parker; )  
16 Angie Underhill; Sara Rourke, )  
17 Defendants. )  
18 \_\_\_\_\_)

19 Plaintiffs Transamerica Annuity Services and Transamerica Occidental Life Insurance  
20 filed this interpleader action on January 31, 2008 (Doc. #1). On April 10, 2008, Plaintiffs  
21 filed a Certificate of Service (Doc. #9) stating that Defendant Lester Williams Underhill Jr.  
22 was personally served with the Complaint and Summons on March 19, 2008. Mr. Underhill  
23 has not answered the Complaint. Plaintiffs filed for an Application for Entry of Default on  
24 June 19, 2008 (Doc. #12). The Clerk of the Court entered default against Mr. Underhill Jr.  
25 on June 20, 2008 (Doc. #15).

26 On July 25, 2008, Mr. Underhill Jr. sent a letter to this Court in which he requested  
27 the Court reconsider the entry of default against him (Doc. #22). He stated that he had  
28 received paperwork on March 19, 2008, but not a summons. He claimed that he was waiting  
to receive information regarding a court date, so he did not respond.

1       The Court may set aside the entry of default if good cause is shown. Fed. R. Civ. P.  
2 55(c). In determining whether good cause has been shown, the Court considers: 1) whether  
3 there was culpable conduct on the part of the defendant; 2) whether any meritorious defenses  
4 are available, and 3) whether there is any prejudice to the plaintiff. *See TCI Group Life*  
5 *Insurance Plan v. Knoebber*, 244 F.3d 691, 696 (9th Cir. 2001). "...[T]he party seeking to  
6 vacate a default judgment bears the burden of demonstrating that these factors favor vacating  
7 the judgment." *Id.* This burden, however, is not "extraordinarily heavy." *Id.* at 700.

8       "A defendant's conduct is culpable if he has received actual or constructive notice of  
9 the filing of the action and intentionally failed to answer." *Id.* at 697. Intentional conduct,  
10 in this context, must rise to the level of conduct which is willful, deliberate, or done in bad  
11 faith. *Id.* at 697-98. No evidence exists that Mr. Underhill Jr. acted in bad faith when he  
12 failed to file an answer. The first factor therefore weighs in favor of setting aside the entry  
13 of default.

14       To establish that a meritorious defense exists, Defendant must allege specific facts that  
15 would constitute a defense. *Id.* at 700. The Court need not conclude that the defendant will  
16 prevail on the alleged defense to determine that this factor weighs in favor of setting aside  
17 default. *See Apache Nitrogen Products, Inc. v. Harbor Insurance Co.*, 145 F.R.D. 674, 682  
18 (D. Ariz. 1993). Instead, the Court need only find that after a trial on the merits, the alleged  
19 defense may cause a different result than default. *Id.* In his letter, Mr. Underhill Jr. has not  
20 indicated what claim, if any, he might have to the annuity payments at issue in this case. So,  
21 this factor does not weigh in his favor.

22       For the setting aside of a default to be prejudicial under the third factor, Plaintiffs'  
23 ability to pursue their claim must be hindered. *TCI*, 244 F.3d at 700. Plaintiffs have  
24 conceded that there "is not considerable prejudice to Plaintiffs, other than the cost of  
25 renewing this litigation concerning Mr. Underhill Jr. if the entry of default is set aside."  
26 (Doc. #23, p. 4). Plaintiffs must still proceed to determine the proper beneficiary of the  
27 annuity.

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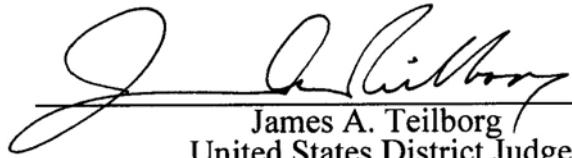
1       Mr. Underhill Jr.'s lack of culpability and the lack of prejudice to Plaintiffs both  
2 weigh in favor of setting aside the entry of default. Thus, based on those factors, and the  
3 general preference for resolving cases on their merits, *see e.g. O'Connor v. Nevada*, 27 F.3d  
4 357, 364 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1994), the Court concludes that the entry of default against Mr. Underhill  
5 Jr. should be set aside.

6       Accordingly,

7       IT IS ORDERED GRANTING Mr. Underhill Jr.'s Motion to Set Aside Entry of  
8 Default (Doc. #22).

9       IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. Underhill Jr. shall answer the Complaint or  
10 otherwise defend by September 26, 2008. In his answer, Mr. Underhill Jr. shall state whether  
11 he claims an interest in the interpleader funds at issue in this case.

12       DATED this 10th day of September, 2008.

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15       James A. Teilborg  
16       United States District Judge

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